FILE COPY

CONFIDENTIAL





FOREIGN PRESS

BULLETIN

30 JUN 60

Selected news items primarily on the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest available foreign press



Prepared by

Foreign Documents Division
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
2430 E St., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.



WARNING

THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, USC, SECS. 793 AND 794, THE TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF WHICH IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

iller jir sa belli i 🗎

Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

* * *

ECONOMIC

SOVIET WRITER GIVES ABSOLUTE MAGNITUDE OF USSR NATIONAL INCOME -- Moscow, Planovoye Khozyaystvo, No 5, Jun 60, p 9

CPYRGHT

The high rates of development of the socialist economy have led to an enormous increase in social production, commodity turnover, and total economic turnover in the USSR. The total value of output, the magnitude of the national income created by society, capital investment in the national economy, and the state budget are now being measured in terms of many hundreds of billions and in trillions of rubles. USSR national income in 1960 amounts to more than 1.4 trillion rubles; retail commodity turnover and the state budget amount to about 800 billion rubles.

Comment: This is the first time in over 25 years that this key economic aggregate, which until 1959 had been kept secret by the Soviet government, has been divulged. Vestnik Statistiki for May 1959 said that in 1957, budget expenditures constituted roughly 56 percent of national income. This statement made it possible for the first time to derive the value of national income in current rubles, an aggregate on the order of 1.1 trillion rubles. The figure given by V. Lavrov in this Planovoye Khozyaystvo article seems to be in line with the figure previously derived. The new figure, being devoid of certain ambiguities connected with the previous one, should prove invaluable in the reconstruction of the Soviet national accounts.

PROSPECT OF HIGH WHEAT YIELD IN KAZAKHSTAN -- Moscow, Sel'skaya Zhizn', 9 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

As of 8 June 1960, according to reports from about 150 meteorological stations observing the growth and development of agricultural crops in the Kazakh SSR, the germination of spring wheat in the republic was good, and in some cases excellent. Some 17.2 million hectares of wheat was planted in 1960, and the prospects for high yields in the republic are much better than they were by the same time in 1959.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

USSR HAYMAKING STARTS EARLY -- Moscow, Sel'skaya Zhizn', 14 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

In 1960, conditions for haymaking in the USSR are exceptionally favorable, especially in the Kazkah SSR, Central Asia, the Caucasus, Krasnodarskiy Kray, and Rostovskaya and a few other oblasts. With heavy rainfall in these areas, the grass has grown well and haymaking has been started earlier than in 1959. Grass will be cut from 55 million hectares of meadows, which is about 10 million hectares more than in 1959.

Some 10 million metric tons more hay will be procured than in 1959.

However, because of insufficient production of wire for tying bales, pickup balers will not be used to capacity again this year in 1959. Indeed, the situation will be still worse in 1960, since more machines will be available.

CHINESE CULTIVATION OF ALGAE -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 15 Jun 60, p 3

CPYRGHT

Large-scale algae cultivation in China is a great contribution to the agricultural industry. Chekiang Province now has more than 2,130 mou of water surface for algae cultivation, and Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Shansi, Hopeh, and Liaoning are all cultivating algae.

Under proper conditions, an alga can multiply itself 40 times in one day and ripen in 5-6 days, and under normal conditions there can be more than 30 harvests. One mou of water surface can produce 600,000-800,000 chin of concentrated algae liquid annually to produce 10,000 chin of algae powder.

Algae is widely used in China as hog feed. In nourishing value, one chin of concentrated algae liquid is equivalent to 1.5 chin of wheat bran or 2 chin of soybean cake.

Comment: Although algae have been included in the general term "aquatic products," this is one of the clearest statements in the Chinese press on actual algae production, and to FDD's knowledge, the first mention of algae liquid being concentrated into algae powder by the Chinese Communists.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

POLITICAL

CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY OPERATION OF NEWS MEDIA -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 16 Jun 60, p 7

The slogan "The Whole Party Operates the Press" means that the entire party manages the news media, including newspapers, other publications, news agencies, and radio stations. In newspaper work, this principle has been the ideological guide line of our party and of Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

CPYRGHT

This long-standing policy is necessary and correct but requires periodic studies in practice. Observations during the past few years point up certain questions on organization and leadership in the relationship between the party committee and the newspaper; on support between the party member and the newspaper; on training of reporters between the professional newsmen and the nonprofessional ones; on cooperation between news agencies and other government organs; and on accuracy and style between research writers and editors. Newspaper layout which fully reflects party affairs is also very important. To resolve these problems, ideological education, organized leadership, and working methods must be strengthened.—Ts'eng Hsi-chien, first secretary, Anhwei Party Committee

Comment: This article implies a possible tightening of party control of the press; see also Foreign Press Bulletin for 27 June 1960.7

MAO TSE-TUNG QUOTED AS EXPLAINING IMPORTANCE OF ANTI-US STRUGGLE TO JAPANESE DELEGATION -- Tokyo, Akahata, 31 May 60

CPYRGHT

Chairman Mao expounded the importance of the anti-US struggle to the Japan-China Friendship Association Delegation visiting China in April and May 1960: "We should unite and demand that America leave our /two/ countries. 'Mutual conversation' alone is not enough among countries.... The important leg is the people of each country who struggle against American imperialists. Mutual conversation...is not an importantleg. Imperialists...with one hand fool people by making it seem as though they cherish peace, but the other hand is preparing for war and not peace. It is not a good method to fear imperialists. The more you fear them, the more they will resort to outrage. Imperialists are afraid of those who are not afraid of them." -- Sata Shigeo, member of friendship delegation

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

MILITARY

SOVIET ARMY KOMSOMOL CHIEF OUTLINES PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFER OF DEMOBILIZED TROOPS TO LABOR PROJECTS -- Moscow, Krasnaya Zvezda, 7 Jun 60

/Comment: The following information is from a question-andeanswer interview with Lt Col A. V. Makridin, published in the above source. Makridin is assistant chief for Komsomol affairs of the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy.

In conformance with the Law on a Significant New Reduction in the USSR Armed Forces, hundreds of thousands of competent personnel, hardened by military service, will enter the national economy. Servicemen entering the reserves are forming specialist brigades to proceed in an organized manner to their future places of work. A great army of laborers is needed primarily in those areas comprising the front line in the building of Comprimarily in those areas comprising the front line in the building of communism, particularly the eastern regions and the virgin lands kolkhozes and sovkhozes.

The Komsomol is now sponsoring the construction of 114 very large enterprises for the metallurgical, chemical, mining, petroleum, electric, power, cement, and gas industries, and of rail transport facilities. These include the West Siberian Metallurgical Plant, Omsk Synthetic Rubber Plant, Bratskaya Hydroelectric Station, Yakutsk diamond enterprises, and others.

The specific oblasts and enterprises to which reservists will be sent have now been assigned for each military district, group of forces, and fleet. Soldiers of the Belorussian, Far East, and Kiev Military Districts will proceed to Komsomol shock-work projects in the virgin and fallow land will proceed to Komsomol shock-work projects in the virgin and fallow land regions, and into training in schools of agricultural mechanization in Kokchetavskaya, Pavlodarskaya, Kustanayskaya, and Amurskaya oblasts and Altayskiy Kray.

The recruiting of servicemen for industrial and agricultural work is assigned to representatives of sovnarkhozes, enterprises, sovkhozes, kolkhozes, and republic, kray, and oblast sections for resettlement and organized recruitment of workers. A Komsomol travel pass will be issued to each serviceman expressing the desire to become a Komsomol shock worker in the virgin lands, and also to those desiring training in schools of agricultural mechanization.

All military districts, groups of forces, and fleets already have Komsomol passes for the dispatch of reservists to Komsomol shock-work projects in the virgin lands. The Komsomol passes will be issued by representatives of political organs in formal ceremonies at Komsomol or personnel meetings.

CPYRGHT

_ 4 -

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CPYRGHT

Reservists who wish to work in sovkhozes and kolkhozes of the virgin land regions will be sent to those regions at the beginning of the harvest season, if possible. The remaining soldiers receiving Komsomol passes will be released into the reserves as soon as possible, according to phases established by orders of the Minister of Defense.

Servicemen's travel authorizations will consist of Komsomol travel passes, resettlement papers, and labor contracts indicating the point or region to which they must proceed as their place of work. Servicemen who have received their Komsomol travel passes, resettlement papers, or labor contracts will be sent in an organized manner to their place of work, as a rule on troop trains, but also in groups on passenger trains. Payment for military orders for reserved tickets will be made by the sovnarkhozes and ministries concerned.

PEIPING DAILY NOTES OFF-SHORE ISLANDS SHELLING -- Peiping Jen-min Jih-pao, 21 Jun 60, p 8

CPYRGHT

Our PIA (People's Liberation Army) Fukien front headquarters on 17 June released "the message to our military men and brothers in Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matou." The guns of our heroic PIA on the Fukien front have roared again. This is the best way to say "goodbye" to Eisenhower.

Comment: This is confirmation that Chinese Communist gunfire was meant to embarrass President Eisenhower.

SOCIOLOGICAL

NEW FRENCH JOURNAL TO PUBLISH REVIEWS OF SOVIET, EAST EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS -- Paris, France Observateur, 23 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

The Research Center on the USSR and Eastern European Countries, which was recently set up at the Law Faculty of the University of Strasbourg, has just published the first issue of L'URSS et les Pays de l'Est, Revue des Revues, a quarterly journal. The first issue, No 1, May 1960, contains long analyses of the principal articles from economic, social, and legal journals of the USSR and Eastern European countries, as follows: 17 Soviet journals, 7 Polish journals, and 16 Yugoslav journals. Publications of other countries will be analyzed in the forthcoming issues. In the first issue, 36 editors were responsible for the analyses, with the Polish and Yugoslav journals being reviewed, for the most part, in Poland and Yugoslavia.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Mouskhely, professor at the University of Strasbourg, is director of the publication, and is assisted by a Scientific Committee including Virally, Henri Chambre, G. Langrod, P. L. Reynaud, E. Zaleski, R. Triomphe, P. Naville, and J. Meyriat. Among the editors are Wronski, Lesage, Mme Lavigne, Mme Aymard, Jedryka, and Robert.

CPYRGHT

The new journal can be ordered from the publishing house of S.E.D.E.S., 5 Place de la Sorbonne, Paris 5. Subscriptions cost 40 francs, single issues 12 francs.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL

SOVIET TELEVISION TELESCOPE -- Moscow, Pravda, 10 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

Pulkovo, 9 June -- The workshops of the Pulkovo Observatory have manufactured the mechanical part of the first television telescope, designed by N. F. Kuprevich. Tests conducted with the experimental model have indicated the high quality of the new telescope. The brightness of the television screen image permits better image definition with shorter photographic exposure times. For example, the television image of the moon is 500-600 times the brightness of that produced by the optical system of the same instrument. The television telescope will be installed during 1960 in a special pavilion now under construction.

The Pulkovo Observatory has recently been equipped with a large automatically operated reflector and a photoelectric "time-passage" instrument designed by Prof N. N. Pavlov and others.

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE STATISTICAL OFFICE PREPARING COMPUTERS FOR USE IN RECORDS -- Prague, Statisticky Obzor, No 5, May 60, pp 226-227

CPYRGHT

The Czechoslovak State Statistical Office is now preparing its first 5-year plan and long-term plan for the development of mechanization and automatization of record keeping which will be submitted to the government for approval on 1 June 1960 Czechoslovakia has no automatic computers for this purpose yet, but plans call for production of "EPOS" automatic computers to start in 1963, and several score of these are to be made by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan. The price of the computer for the medium type will be several million crowns, depending on the equipment type. At consultations on 16 February 1960, the State Statistical Office discussed worker training, specialized literature, use of analog computers, and long-distance transmission of information.

* * *****

